

OUR REVELMEN IN IRELAND.

The American Sharpshooters Received in the Capital of the North.

An Enthusiastic Welcome—Dublin Outshone.

Civic Ovarions After a Citizen Welcome All Along the Route.

LETTERS FROM WIMBLEDON.

The American team arrived in this city this evening.

A MOST BRILLIANT RECEPTION IN THE CAPITAL OF THE NORTH.

Their reception surpassed even that given them when they entered Dublin.

Mayor Lindsay and the Corporation of the city were at the station to receive them as they stepped from the train, and escorted them to the barracks.

The crowd in and around the depot filled all available space.

A procession was formed and the guests made a triumphal entry into the city.

The city decorated and in festive trim.

They passed through streets festooned with banners and packed on each side by crowds, apparently comprising the entire population.

The cheering was unceasing from the moment they left the station until they reached the Imperial Hotel.

There the enthusiasm of the populace was so great, and the calls for the captain of the team so urgent, that the Mayor introduced Colonel Gildersleeve, who received round after round of applause.

A GENERAL OULDS.

COLONEL GILDERSLEEVE'S SPEECH.

AS SOON AS SILENCE could be obtained Colonel Gildersleeve said:

"CITIZENS OF BELFAST—The gentlemen of the American team and their friends, thank you most cordially for this enthusiastic welcome to your beautiful city. We recognize this reception as a compliment to our country and are proud of the great honor you do it. Accept my earnest and sincere thanks in behalf of the team and the land their delight to call home."

Here the cheering was tremendous.

A GENERAL OULDS.

THE MAJOR NEXT introduced Major Leech, who was received with great applause. He said the highest honor that could be paid him and the Irish team was in the cordial welcome the people of Belfast had given their conquerors.

A BANQUET AND CITY FEES.

The visitors then entered the hotel and dined with the Mayor and members of the city government.

Later in the evening they attended a *Reve* given in their honor at the Botanic Gardens.

On their way to the place of festivity they found the streets crowded with people, whose enthusiasm was irrepressible.

The gardens presented a gala appearance. Fifteen thousand persons were present and repeated cheers were given for the Americans.

BIDDING FAREWELL TO DUBLIN.

Before leaving Dublin Colonel Gildersleeve and the other members of the team visited and took leave of the Lord Mayor and prominent citizens. A large assemblage witnessed their departure from Dublin, including all who had assisted in their entertainment and nearly all the American residents.

Loud cheers and shouts of "good-by" were given as the train left the depot.

THE PEOPLE AID ALONG THE ROUTE.

On the road welcoming crowds were collected at every station between Dublin and Belfast, and many church spires were flagged.

RAILWAY CORPORATION COMPLIMENT.

At Portacown the railway company provided a special train for the visitors for the remainder of the journey to Belfast.

THE CHAIRMAN FROM ENGLAND.

Letters were received by Colonel Gildersleeve to-day proposing that at Wimbledon the Americans should against a picked team of English, Irish, and Scotch marksmen.

The gentlemen of the Irish team believe the Englishmen are frightened and want to back down.

THE OLD TIME COME AGAIN.

It is remarked of the scenes in Belfast to-day that no such demonstration of popular enthusiasm has been known there within twenty years.

SPAIN.

A CARLIST ARMY SAID TO BE RETREATING INTO CATALUNYA—THE ALFONSOISTS TO BOMBARD HOSTILE POSITIONS NEAR SAN SEBASTIAN—FRENCH INTERESTS GUARDED.

MADRID, July 6, 1875.

The *Diario* says it has reason to believe that Dorregaray's army, feeling incapable of resisting an attack of the Alfonsoist forces, left Cantabria and crossed the River Ebro, and is now marching into Catalonia.

ARTILLERIST PREPARATION FOR A SEVERE DUEL.

Several guns of heavy calibre have been disembarked from steamers at San Sebastian.

They are intended for the detached forts at Renteria.

The Carlists have erected fresh batteries against San Sebastian.

FRENCH NAVAL GUARD OF REPUBLICAN CITIZEN INTEREST.

The French gunboat *Oriflamme* has arrived at the city to protect the interests of French subjects.

ARMY IN THE FIELD.

General Loma has effected a junction with General Quesada.

A NEW CONSTITUTION DRAFTED FOR THE KINGDOM—PERSONAL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY THE BARES OF MAGNA CHARTA.

MADRID, July 6—Evening.

The commission of nine members appointed to prepare the draft of a new constitution for the Kingdom of Spain have concluded their labors.

WHAT IS PROVIDED.

The draft opens with a declaration of individual religious liberty.

The Legislature is to consist of a Senate and Chamber of Deputies, composed as in other monarchical States.

The magistracy is to be irremovable.

It is believed the constitution will be adopted without modification.

REPORT OF AN ALFONSOIST VICTORY.

It is rumored that the Alfonsoists have captured Cantabria.

CARLIST EFFORTS.

The Carlists have cut the railway between Huesca and Barcelona at Tordena.

AN ENGLISH GUNBOAT ORDERED FOR SPECIAL DUTY ON THE SPANISH COAST.

LONDON, July 6—Evening.

The British gunboat *Lively* sails from Portsmouth for the Spanish coast to protect British interests in the ports threatened by the military operations of the Carlists and Alfonsoists.

DON CARLOS' FATHER ARRESTED—NAVAL ACTION AGAINST CARLIST PORTS.

PARIS, July 6, 1875.

The father of Don Carlos has been arrested at Hendaye, on the Spanish frontier, and conducted to Bayonne.

CARLIST PORTS TO BE DESTROYED.

The Spanish man-of-war *Victoria* has returned to the northern coast, to complete the destruction of the Carlist ports.

THE FOURTH IN ENGLAND.

THE INDEPENDENCE DAY BANQUET BY AMERICANS IN THE METROPOLIS—TODAY PRESS UTTERANCES AGAINST THE DEMONSTRATION AND THE DEMOCRACY.

LONDON, July 6, 1875.

Two hundred persons were present at the banquet given by the Americans last evening in honor of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

Among the guests were Mr. U. S. Grant, Jr., son of President Grant; Mr. Wickham Hoffman and Mr. W. H. Chesbrough, Secretary and Assistant Secretary respectively, of the Legation in London; Messrs. Woodhouse and Stevens, Mr. Hugh McCulloch, General Bradford, the American Consuls at Dundee and Southampton, Mr. H. W. Masts, Dr. Livingstone's son, Naval Constructor Barnaby, Sir Frederick Perkins and Mr. Henry Ricardo, member of Parliament.

WHAT THE TORIERS THINK OF THE TRANSATLANTIC DEMOCRACY.

The *Standard* of to-day contains an exceedingly violent article against the celebration by the Americans. It says none but Americans would venture upon such a display of bad taste and discourtesy as was shown in yesterday's celebration, and none but the English would tolerate it. It is hardly decent for any loyal Englishman to participate in the celebration of English disasters.

The American demonstration was about the most unprovoked rebellion in history. In the present times forbearance and conciliation on the English side is returned by America with insult and abuse, which is only encountered by cringing flattery, and this Dean Stanley calls "reconciliation and peace making."

The *Standard*, in concluding its article, says:—"Among Americans there are but few not actually participating in the general system of public plunder in their country who would not joyfully exchange their institutions for the order, honesty and loyalty of this Empire, from which a century ago they made their insane revolt."

M. GAMBETTA ON THE CODE OF HONOR.

A GREAT DISCOURAGEMENT TO POLITICAL DUELLISTS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, July 6, 1875.

M. Gambetta has declined to accept Granier de Cassagnac's challenge to fight a duel on account of articles published in the *Republique Francaise*. He says he cannot hold himself at the disposal of the first comer among his political adversaries, as he has other duties and responsibilities to fulfill toward his party, France and the Republic.

THE MOODY-SANKEY MISSION.

THE AMERICAN REVIVALISTS NOT TO ENLIGHTEN THE PARISIANS.

LONDON, July 6, 1875.

It is denied that Messrs. Moody and Sankey intended opening meetings in Paris. There is no calling off in the number of attendants at their meetings here.

FLENTY OF WORK IN ENGLAND.

Large numbers of persons continue to visit the "inquiry rooms."

GERMANY AND AMERICA.

THE KAISER TO BUILD A NAVAL HOSPITAL IN SAN FRANCISCO.

BERLIN, July 6, 1875.

Dr. Kuniz is about to leave here for San Francisco, to superintend the erection of a naval hospital which the government has decided to build in that city for use by its squadron in the Pacific Ocean.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

THE MEMBERS OF THE LEFT TO MOVE THE DISSOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY—PARLIAMENTARY PROGRESS.

PARIS, July 6, 1875.

The bureau of the Left have decided to introduce within a few days a motion for the dissolution of the Assembly and for general elections in the middle of November.

LABORATIVE WHITE WORK.

The Assembly to-day brought to a close the debate on the Railway bill.

The debate on the Public Powers bill is set down for to-morrow.

LONDON 'CHANGE.

LONDON, July 6, 1875.

John Rankin & Co. have failed. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at about \$1,250,000.

BREADSTUFFS IN EUROPE.

LONDON, July 6, 1875.

The *Mark Lane Express* of this week says the weather is calculated to greatly hinder sowing and harvesting. Dryness is required. Consequently the prospects are rather threatening for the future.

The prices of wheat are a shilling higher, and in some markets two shillings.

A ROYAL FUNERAL.

FERDINAND OF AUSTRIA LAID IN THE TOMB OF THE HAPSBURG.

VIENNA, July 6, 1875.

The funeral of the abdicated Emperor Ferdinand took place to-day.

The Emperor Francis Joseph and Empress of Austria, the Russian Czar and Czarina, the Prince of Germany and Italy, the entire Austrian Court and Ministry, the Diplomatic body and the Austrian cardinals and bishops assisted at the ceremonies, which were of the most imposing character.

JUAN N. CORTINA.

THE BANDIT OF THE BORDER EN ROUTE FOR THE CITY OF MEXICO.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 6, 1875.

A special despatch to the *Inter-Ocean* from Brownsville, Texas, says that General Cortina and his Chief of Police, Manuel Garza, who were arrested by order of the Mexican Minister of War, were both forwarded to Matamoros at two o'clock this morning under guard to Bardado, and there placed on board the Mexican war vessel *Tehuacan*, which sailed at six A. M. for Vera Cruz. They will be taken to the City of Mexico for trial by a military commission.

THE BLACK HILLS.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1875.

Walter P. Janney, geologist of the Black Hills expedition, in a letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated June 21, says that while examining the gravel deposits at the north end of Castle Creek he found gold in small quantities in bars or traces of almost pure gold, resting on a bed of loess about ten feet above the present level of the stream. The area of these bars was quite limited, the gold which they contained being extremely rare.

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TERRIBLE DISASTER.

A Steam Tug, with a Pleasure Party, Sunk in Hampton Roads.

SAD END OF A FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION

Details of the Accident as Given by the Survivors.

THE RESCUED AND THE LOST.

An Official Investigation of the Collision To Be Made.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., July 6, 1875.

Last night, about eleven o'clock, a fearful accident occurred in Hampton Roads, caused by the collision between the steamer *Isaac Bell*, of the old Dominion line, and the tug *Lumberman*, by which ten lives were lost.

The *Lumberman*, with a private excursion party, was returning from Old Point, after the fire works, and when about a mile this side of *Vue de Leau* was run into by the *Bell* and sunk instantly. The following were on the *Lumberman* at the time of the collision.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

Captain Brown, of the tug, and wife. Mrs. Sarah Huggins. Jesse Frederick and wife. Captain G. W. Baker and wife. Miss Borum. Harry Borum. James Borum. Captain Cook. Joseph T. Wilson. C. D. Jenkins. W. W. Green. James Craft, engineer. J. W. Wright, fireman. Clara, colored, cook at Mrs. Huggins' boarding house.

STORY OF THE SURVIVORS.

From the survivors we learn that up to a moment or so before the collision there was not the slightest idea that the boats would collide. The *Bell* was seen coming down the harbor and her movements watched. Whistles were blown, but, as before stated, her proximity was not noticed until a moment or so previously, when in an instant the *Lumberman* was

CRUSHED LIKE AN EGG SHELL.

The first cry of warning was from Mr. Baker, who cried out to Captain Brown that the *Isaac Bell* would be down upon us, and in a flash the collision occurred. The steamer *Isaac Bell* immediately stopped and put out her boats to the rescue and succeeded in picking up—

THE RESCUED.

Captain Brown and wife. G. W. Baker. The Engineer and Jesse Frederick. These were placed on the steamer *Banks*, which had been signalled by the *Isaac Bell*. The boats also picked up—

W. W. Green. J. W. Wright, fireman, and C. D. Jenkins, the steward of the *Lumberman*. These were placed on the United States tug *Snowdrop*, which had also been signalled. The following is a list of those

SUPPOSED TO BE LOST—

Mrs. Elizabeth Huggins. Mrs. G. W. Baker. Mrs. Jesse Frederick. Miss Marion Borum. Mr. Harry Borum. Mr. James C. Wilson. Mr. Joseph J. Wright. Captain Ed. Cook. Mr. James Craft.

Aunt Clara, the colored woman who was cook at Mrs. Huggins' boarding house at the time of the collision.

Captain Brown and wife were in the pilot house. Mr. Baker and wife and Mr. Frederick and wife were seated just in front of the pilot house. Miss Borum and Mrs. Huggins were seated on some water tanks, and just in front, seated on the "bits," were the cousins Harry and James Brown. Mr. Green was standing at the right of the pilot house, close to the door, looking at the *Willoughby* Spirit Light, when his attention was attracted by the cry of Mr. Baker, and seeing the danger, he immediately started to the aft of the tug to jump off. Before he got half way he was in the water. Mr. Baker clung to his wife until he was dragged from her by the wheels of the *Bell*. Captain Brown also clung to his wife, but was parted in like manner. When he was picked up

THE CHIEFS OF A WOMAN.

attracted the attention of those who saved him, and the boat started in the direction of the cry. Soon a woman was found floating on the waters, and, lifting her in the boat, Captain Brown immediately cried out,

"Oh, my God, my wife!"

The two young Borms were cousins and were known by nearly the entire community and respected and esteemed by all. Their loss, united with that of Miss Marian Borum, the sister of James C. Borum, is one of

THE SADDEST FEATURES.

of this terrible catastrophe. A detachment of the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows, to which associations the Messrs. Borum belonged, are on the tug *E. B. Lane* with drag ropes, &c., to search for the bodies, having also a howitzer to fire over the spot where the collision occurred for the purpose of bringing the bodies to the surface.

The sad affair has cast a gloom over the two communities. Engineer Crafts became

A HAVING MANIA.

soon after the receipt of the shocking intelligence. There is a report that one of the Borms saved himself by swimming to *Vue de Leau*.

THE FEELING IN NORFOLK—THE RESPONSIBILITY NOT YET FIXED—THREE OF THE BODIES RECOVERED.

NORFOLK, Va., July 6, 1875.

The sinking of the tug *Lumberman*, last night, has created a profound sensation here. Various rumors are afloat as to who was to blame, but no definite conclusion can be arrived at until an official investigation takes place. Ten persons were drowned and only

THREE BODIES

have been recovered. Two of these, Joseph Wilson

and Miss Borum, were found near Fortress Monroe, nearly two miles from the scene of the disaster. The body of Mrs. Frederick was found near Sewell's Point. A section of the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues have to-day been firing twelve-pounder guns about the spot where the bodies are supposed to be lying.

ACCOUNT OF THE CATASTROPHE FURNISHED BY THE SIGNAL OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1875.

The following despatch was received at the Signal Office from the observer at Norfolk to-day—

The steamer *Isaac Bell*, outward bound from Norfolk, ran into and sunk the tug *Lumberman* last night, at half-past ten o'clock. Seventeen passengers were aboard the latter, of which number seven have been saved. A number of ladies are among the missing. The proper signals were given by the captain of the *Isaac Bell*, and no blame whatever is attached to him.

YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1875.

A despatch received at the Navy Department to-day says that Key West reports that yellow fever had taken two new cases there this morning.

REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 6, 1875.

There were no deaths from yellow fever here yesterday. The weather is cooler, with occasional rain and squalls. The sickness is abating.

RAILROAD FARES INCREASED.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1875.

The sale of through tickets over the Baltimore and Ohio and Baltimore and Potomac railroads at increased rates has been commenced in pursuance of the agreement entered into in New York. The local fares between Baltimore and Washington over the latter road has also been advanced to \$1.25 for a single trip or \$2 for the round trip, the same as the Baltimore and Ohio rates.

THE DROWNING AT ROCKAWAY.

ONLY ONE BODY FOUND, THAT OF MISS LENA REITZ—THE INQUEST YESTERDAY.

No more mournful occurrence has happened during the present bathing season than that which took place near the Seaside Hotel, Rockaway beach, on last Monday evening, by which three persons lost their lives.

Visitors to Rockaway that day were numbered by thousands. The *Isaac Bell*, Captain Cook, Oceanic American and Neverunk took full loads of people, who were out for a day's pleasure and bathing on the "Sea-air" shore.

Along the beach, in front of the different hotels, the bathing places were so unusually crowded that people had to wait long for their turn to take a dip. About five o'clock in the afternoon John Gosmer, of No. 102 First street, New York; William Goodall, of No. 44 Grand street, Williamsburg, and Miss Lena Reitz, of No. 275 Mulberry street, New York, with some other friends, having after a little delay procured their bathing dresses, went into the surf. Soon after a woman's shriek rent the air, and a lady friend of Miss Reitz was heard to cry, "Oh, God's sake, look out for Lena!" This agonizing scream aroused consternation among the bathers, who, almost paralyzed with fear, all began to make for the shore, not knowing what else to do. As if by instinct, the bathers cast their eyes seaward and beheld there a female form

STRUGGLING HAND WITH THE WAVES.

It was Lena Reitz. One hand was raised out of the water over her head, and her piercing appeal, "Save me! Save me!" was heard above the noise of the breakers that thundered along the beach. Several brave men leaped toward the spot where the girl was yet struggling against the cruel waves, but their efforts were in vain. One by one they were driven back, and for a moment it seemed that she might yet be rescued. When the swimmer had got within three or four yards of the girl she sunk beneath the surface and was lost to sight. Gosmer swam for a few minutes about the place where she had disappeared and then turned toward the shore. Other men, who were also going out to the rescue, seeing that all hope was abandoned, returned, Gosmer, who must have been exhausted from his efforts, now cried for a rope to be thrown to him. A rope was cast to him, and with strong strokes, and for a moment it seemed that she might yet be rescued. When the swimmer had got within three or four yards of the girl she sunk beneath the surface and was lost to sight. Gosmer swam for a few minutes about the place where she had disappeared and then turned toward the shore. Other men, who were also going out to the rescue, seeing that all hope was abandoned, returned, Gosmer, who must have been exhausted from his efforts, now cried for a rope to be thrown to him. A rope was cast to him, and with strong strokes, and for a moment it seemed that she might yet be rescued. When the swimmer had got within three or four yards of the girl she sunk beneath the surface and was lost to sight. Gosmer swam for a few minutes about the place where she had disappeared and then turned toward the shore. Other men, who were also going out to the rescue, seeing that all hope was abandoned, returned, Gosmer, who must have been exhausted from his efforts, now cried for a rope to be thrown to him. A rope was cast to him, and with strong strokes, and for a moment it seemed that she might yet be rescued. When the swimmer had got within three or four yards of the girl she sunk beneath the surface and was lost to sight. Gosmer swam for a few minutes about the place where she had disappeared and then turned toward the shore. Other men, who were also going out to the rescue, seeing that all hope was abandoned, returned, Gosmer, who must have been exhausted from his efforts, now cried for a rope to be thrown to him. A rope was cast to him, and with strong strokes, and for a moment it seemed that she might yet be rescued. When the swimmer had got within three or four yards of the girl she sunk beneath the surface and was lost to sight. Gosmer swam for a few minutes about the place where she had disappeared and then turned toward the shore. Other men, who were also going out to the rescue, seeing that all hope was abandoned, returned, Gosmer, who must have been exhausted from his efforts, now cried for a rope to be thrown to him. A rope was cast to him, and with strong strokes, and for a moment it seemed that she might yet be rescued. When the swimmer had got within three or four yards of the girl she sunk beneath the surface and was lost to sight. Gosmer swam for a few minutes about the place where she had disappeared and then turned toward the shore. Other men, who were also going out to the rescue, seeing that all hope was abandoned, returned, Gosmer, who must have been exhausted from his efforts, now cried for a rope to be thrown to him. A rope was cast to him, and with strong strokes, and for a moment it seemed that she might yet be rescued. When the swimmer had got within three or four yards of the girl she sunk beneath the surface and was lost to sight. Gosmer swam for a few minutes about the place where she had disappeared and then turned toward the shore. Other men, who were also going out to the rescue, seeing that all hope was abandoned, returned, Gosmer, who must have been exhausted from his efforts, now cried for a rope to be thrown to him. A rope was cast to him, and with strong strokes, and for a moment it seemed that she might yet be rescued. When the swimmer had got within three or four yards of the girl she sunk beneath the surface and was lost to sight. Gosmer swam for a few minutes about the place where she had disappeared and then turned toward the shore. Other men, who were also going out to the rescue, seeing that all hope was abandoned, returned, Gosmer, who must have been exhausted from his efforts, now cried for a rock to be thrown to him. A rock was cast to him, and with strong strokes, and for a moment it seemed that she might yet be rescued. When the swimmer had got within three or four yards of the girl she sunk beneath the surface and was lost to sight. Gosmer swam for a few minutes about the place where she had disappeared